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ENDS AND MEANS

THE LORENZ KIDNAPPING

WHILST WE have no sympathy with politicians who loudly complain when their own ultimate weapons, force and the threat of force, are used against them, and whilst we applaud the release/escape of anybody from prison, we cannot express ourselves as content with the 2nd June Movement kidnap/escapade, whatever its outcome.

We understand that the 2nd June Movement is claimed to be an anarchist grouping. Such a claim is given support in Black Flag Vol. 3, no. 14, Oct. 1974. However, such claims have been made before and we have found that those making them have given their support to such causes as the Vietcong in Vietnam. Questions of national liberation do not fall within the ideals of anarchism, but really this is secondary to the fact that the 2nd June Movement are claimed to be anarchist.

We will also dispute the claim that they are a "Movement". Such a description implies an organisation which has links throughout the country and, indeed, internationally. The dramatic kidnapping, however, seems to point to a closely knit group which, because of the nature of its deeds, has to make its plans in secrecy. This could in itself be called elitism, which is authoritarian.

Assuming that the 2nd June Movement is anarchist, we do not agree with their action. However, it is also understandable that they should try to secure the freedom of members of their own "Movement". This is solidarity in the extreme meaning of the word, since its expression involves the lives of those who are making it.

Suffice it that the romantic-leftist urban guerilla tendencies of the Red Army Fraction, known as the Baader-Meinhof group, have long been clear to ourselves and to those sections of the press which are not intoxicated with the pejorative use of the work "anarchist" to describe activities which are basically authoritarian, politically partisan and power-obsessed.

Where, if an anarchist were seeking political haven from persecuting governments, could he find refuge? Certainly not in the authoritarian Third World Arab states, nor in liberated Cuba, revolutionary China, progressive East Germany or radical Russia! In short the anarchist has no country to which he can look for political approval or unmolested sanctuary to preach his primary doctrine of freedom from all governments.

We do not question the activities of these groups from a pacifist standpoint. In an extreme situation, under a totalitarian government with awareness and cooperation from a substantial section of the population (one might say "the workers" but this is too hackneyed a term) such bank robberies, kidnappings and even assassinations can be condoned and, indeed, can be expected. But the situation in West Germany (as elsewhere) is far from extreme. The majority of the population is apathetic (not even hostile) and the bourgeois effects of the "economic miracle" have not yet worn off.

If such exploits were staged as confrontations, which is probable, they have failed; except to heighten the authoritarian nature of the state and (with the pre-election kidnapping) swing the voters further over to the right. On the basis of the well-known communist theory of "increasing misery" perhaps they have succeeded, but since the expectation of revolt through misery is unfounded they have failed.

The kidnappers have succeeded if such demonstration were still necessary, in showing the vulnerability of the complex state and the supremacy of the determined individual, but this has never been in doubt and crude acts of violent vengeance are both unnecessary and self-defeating in such a conflict.

We quarrel both with the means and the ends of these anarchists. We do not believe in the use of kidnapping as a political weapon; we do not believe in the extraction of ransom; we do not believe in negotiating with states (East, West, or Third World) for "political asylum" (the offer of such facilities is usually political propaganda). We believe that prisoners (political or otherwise; there is little difference) should be freed and politicians should be deprived of power, but the methods for attaining these aims must be consistent with the end of a free politician-less society. The methods of the Baader-Meinhof-Red Army Fraction and 2nd June Movement are not consistent with this.

FRANCO'S SAVAGE RÉGIME

WE HAVE now received news of the sentences passed on the four Spanish anarcho-syndicalists found guilty of "illegal association" (see last two issues of FREEDOM). Luis Burro Molina (already also charged with "illegal propaganda") got ten years; Luis Andres Edo and David Urbano Bermudez both got five years and Juan Ferran Serafini three years.

All the accused had been picked up by the Spanish Special Branch on quite another count, namely as being responsible for "the second phase of the Suarez operation". This was done at the instigation of the French police investigating the Suarez kidnapping in Paris (they also came over to Britain in search of information, as a result of which David May, a former editor of Time Out, now faces trial in London for not identifying the man who brought him Suarez's driving licence, as a result of which the ransom was paid), but when the Spanish police could find no evidence of their involvement in the affair (despite the usual intimidations, blackmail, attempts to make the "suspects" contradict each other, pressure on their relatives, etc.), they accused them of "illegal association" and reconstituting the CNT. They did this because they had become aware of the growth of clandestine anarcho-syndicalist groups in recent months, particularly in Catalonia, following the repression of the M.I.L. (Iberian Liberation Movement) with heavy sentences on Luis Pons Llobet and Maria-Angustias Mateos Fernandez, and the garrotting of Salvador Puig Antich. Despite the formation of a special Anti-Anarchist Brigade in Barcelona which has made many arrests of "anarchist activists", the Spanish Special Branch realized that they had made no headway in discovering the organizing nuclei of the movement, and so decided to hit at them indirectly by making an example of the well-known militants they had to hand.

The trial itself has been denounced as a travesty of justice by foreign lawyers sent as observers (two from France, one sent by Frente Libertario, one from Milan sent by the Comitato Spagna Libertaria, one from Belgium, and Mr. Jeffrey Smith of the Inner Temple, on a watching brief for the Anarchist Black Cross/Black Flag, who also attended the appeal of the Carabanchel Ten for the Labour Party Spanish Democrats Committee). No proof was offered to the court: the four men were convicted for their opinions and beliefs. In a letter smuggled out of prison before the trial the four put it this way:

"We completely deny everything of which we stand accused... We have never denied our ideas and our anarcho-syndicalist conceptions. Nor will we

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THE LORENZ KIDNAPPING

The BBC's distortions:

I. "The Baader-Meinhof anarchist group"

--The first distortion to be nailed is that the so-called "Baader-Meinhof" group (they call themselves the Red Army Fraction which indicates their political orientation more clearly) are anarchists. They are not. They have never claimed to be. They deny it themselves.

II. The second distortion is that this kidnapping has been carried out by members of the "Baader-Meinhof".

--In fact, all the communiques in the kidnapping have been signed "2nd June Movement".

III. The third distortion is that the people released are members of the Baader-Meinhof group.

--Apart from Horst Mahler, who has refused to be exchanged, who did have formal links with Baader and Meinhof, but who has now renounced all links with the R.A.F. and joined the Maoist K.P.D., the other five people are all members of the "2nd June Movement".

The group takes its name from the 2nd June 1967, when a student, Benno Ohnesorz, demonstrating against the Shah of Persia, was shot dead by the police. One of their members was Georg von Rauch, a member of the German Anarchist Black Cross, who was shot by the police on one of their searches for members of the R.A.F.

The point remains: can the "2nd June Movement" be considered anarchist? They were urban guerillas in much the same mould as the Red Army Fraction, undertaking bank-robberies and bomb-attacks. In fact there were some links between the two movements at the beginning of their respective lives, but they soon split over their ultimate aims. Instead of fighting the entire West German republic, the "2nd June Movement" wanted to create a 'free zone' in part of West Berlin, which armed police would not be able to enter, and which they could use as a base of operations.

What they have achieved is the trial, condemnation and execution of one of their own members, Ulrich Schmücker, as a spy, the bombing of the British Yacht Club in Berlin-Gatow, and various robberies. They have attempted to burn down some Springer buildings, and have claimed the killing of the Berlin judge van Drenkmann.

D. L. M.

FRANCO's SAVAGE REGIME

From Page 1

deny them before the Tribunal. Nevertheless, even if our conceptions have, in the past, been translated into militancy, which has cost (at least two of us) terms in prison, we are not engaged in any militant activity today. Whilst continuing to think, today as we did yesterday, that the current of thought represented by the CNT is the one that best corresponds to our ideas, our militant activity is non-existent today, whether in the field of organization or of propaganda... Because of what we have done in the past, we have been brought before a court today to be made responsible for acts in which we had absolutely no hand ...The police had to find some guilty parties. Our previous activities have made us perfect scapegoats."

Mr. Smith has drawn up a report s showing how the sentences couldn't possibly have been given in Britain, since the offences do not exist. In court the four admitted being anarcho-syndicalists, but asked how they could be sentenced for their beliefs alone when no crimes had been proved and it had not even been proved that the working class organization which they had been charged with reconstituting, existed. For similar "offences", the leaders of Comisiones Obreras have received sentences of from one year to 18 months. The exception was the Carabanchel Ten, but their trial came up on the same day that Carrero Blanco was blown sky-high, and their sentences have been subsequently reduced.

We must do what we can to prevent these sentences being carried out. We must make our protests known to the Spanish Government. The Comitato Spagna Libertaria recommends the sending of telegrams worded as follows: "Exigimos libertad para los anarcosindicalistas Burro, Edo, Urbano, Ferran, juzgados sin pruebas por ese Tribunal" to the "Tribunal de Orden Publica", Plaza Ciudad de Paris, Madrid, Spain. Other ways will no doubt suggest themselves to our readers.

D. L. M.

"DECISIONS, DECISIONS, DECISIONS!"

Heads you win... Tails we lose.

WE HAVE now been told the conditions under which the referendum on membership of the E.E.C. will be polled. The Question: 'Do you think that the United Kingdom should stay in the European Community' is to be answered by a simple 'Yes' or 'No'. The voting will be based upon the electoral register and the result will be counted in London.

There has been a little discussion in FREEDOM on the question as to whether anarchists should vote in such a referendum. The point of view has been expressed that voting 'No' to the E.E.C. is an affirmation of our right to object, that the man-in-the-street is entitled to express an opinion which can be acted upon, that a referendum is not an election, it will be a chance to express approval or disapproval. Other views have also been expressed.

Firstly, if one is not on the electoral register one will not have the right to vote. Some of us are not on the register, some of us are on for sordid mundane purposes like getting library books or council houses but it is improbable (and impossible) that any anarchist would now get himself on the register for the mere purpose of recording his vote in this issue. Some Americans (previously non-voter anarchists) had themselves restored as registered voters for the sole purpose of keeping out Barry Goldwater. Who did they get? Lyndon Baines Johnson.

The ballot is subject to the same deficiencies as all ballots. If, we are assured, one person makes a majority the E.E.C. is accepted. In fact this voting - like all others - is a gamble. The simple fact that John Doe or Mary Roe has a cold and cannot vote may plunge us into the Common Market willy-nilly - or out helter-skelter.

The fact that the count is centralised does not worry one unduly; the Nats are obviously annoyed that they cannot prove an alibi. Centralisation in Government is a fact that they are rebelling against so they may gain their aim of a separate poll in Edinburgh and Cardiff. It will change little.

Even if we do not confirm our entry into the E.E.C. we cannot pretend that everything will be the same as pre-entry or pre-E.E.C. According to the Guardian (Feb. 24) it is held by the E.E.C. that even after we leave we shall have obligations to the E.E.C. and the E.E.C. will have powers to control our economic ideas on free trade, etc.

There is satisfaction in scrawling 'No' on a wall, which is what voting in the referendum is. When one's ambition is to demolish the wall it is a poor substitute.

Jack Robinson.

Bridge over Troubled Waters

AT ONE TIME it was thought that a Labour government would 'soak' the oil companies who are now operating in the North Sea. This promise, intention, call it what you will, has not materialised. The oil had become the key to Britain's economic future. The revenue in taxes was seen as a means of bringing social benefits from the riches made by the oil giants who exploit the world's natural resources for their own financial and political power.

If the political power of the oil giants is recognised, then we can understand the way that governments deal with these companies. Of course this is much in evidence in America. The multi-national oil companies have easy access to the minds and hearts of successive administrations. The oil companies have their men well placed and in every post that counts. One could say that what is good for the oil companies is good for the western capitalist world.

The government's North Sea oil tax package seems to have well satisfied the oilmen. This they say gives them a good chance, considering the risks involved, of making substantial profits. The bankers are also happy at getting a handsome return on their financing plans. The 45% tax deal should ensure the flow of oil which will assist this country's balance of payments difficulties. It will also make it easier for the Labour government to borrow money from abroad. The Labour government has built a bridge over the oil companies' troubled water.

In the pure economic and financial aspects of capitalism, this deal is understandable. The Labour government, contrary to what the Tory spokesmen might say, is trying to administer and run a successful profit motive system. Any government that does this becomes the prisoner of the system. Indeed the anarchist criticism of government, or at least an important part of it, centres on the contradiction of capturing state power in order to achieve social and economic justice for the people.

Not only is the tax figure lower than many thought, but oil companies will be allowed to recover their capital outlay. The smaller companies will not pay the 45% tax if their pre-corporation tax return is less than 30%.

These other taxes and royalites can add up to as much as between 70% and 80% on a big oil strike, and estimates have been made of £3 billion to £4 billion which the government will receive by the end of the decade. If the oil companies and bankers are happy with the government's decision it shows just how much they are likely to make in profits. They must be laughing all the way to the bank. One thing, however, does worry them, and that is falling oil prices in the face of slackening demand by the industrialised countries.

These countries' economies now face the contradiction that if they expand their industrial potential it could lead to further inflation and a worsening of their balance of payments because of the increases in the use of oil. Capitalism needs a finely adjusted machine of expansion. Too much causes inflation and falling profits, while stagnation can also bring the same result. Governments act with financial policies to try to achieve the fine balance required. But these policies carried out to ensure the continued existence of profits for the few and the exploitation of the many make slaves of us all. People's lives are tied up and affected by the 'state of the economy', the increase in raw materials and the greed which is an innate part of the system.

While oil states' banks are bursting at the seams many of their populations live in poverty. People here and in America are increasingly facing the prospect of unemployment, simply because profits can no longer be made.

This is the crazy world of exploitation, profit, misery, poverty and starvation called capitalism. Only when people realise that the world's resources can be used to fulfil needs, that goods can be made and food grown to meet this same end, and recognise how how their lives are exploited, will they week a way out of the present recurring crisis. We need to abolish governments, the state and capitalism. It means the coming together of peoples to work out their mutual needs and the international co-operation to fulfil them.

P. T.

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IN BRIEF

A SPANISH housewife has been jailed for two years in Pontevedra, Northern Spain, for adultery. She has been ordered to pay her husband £1,600 compensation.

IT IS reported in the Sunday Express and the Daily Telegraph that Vanessa Redgrave is suing Alan Thornsett, ex-British Leyland shop steward, for return of a £4,000 loan. Mr. Thornsett was expelled from the Workers' Revolutionary Party (for which Miss Redgrave was a Parliamentary candidate) and has formed, alongside Keith Nathan, a breakway group called the Workers' Socialist League.

THE RITZ Hotel Grill Room (previously, like the law, open to all) is closing because of economic conditions. A spectre is haunting Highgate Cemetery, the resting place of Karl Marx. It is succumbing from a morbid lack of capital liquidity. No one will pay for the cemetery's continuing upkeep and it may have to close.

A part-work, Post War World, ceased publication on Part 3 'Brave New World' owing to "insufficient support".

THE DIRECTOR of Public Prosecutions has decided that the magazine Forum which was seized by police is not obscene. The magistrates decided that the magazine Viva was obscene and the two copies should be destroyed.

THE SOCIOLOGICAL News of the World alleges that foreign scroungers are squatting in England (statistics not available). Some are draft-dodgers and the Charles Peguy Centre has given hospitality to meetings on military service and squatting. A representative of Bit wisely declined to talk to News of the World 'creeps'. A Labour M.P. has fallen for the bait and is to ask a question in the House.

"Sancho Panza"

Lord Justice Scarman:
"IS EVERYBODY HAPPY ?"

THIS IRELAND

• TRUCE ?

DESPITE THE ceasefire, bombs are still going off in the night and the murder gangs continue to operate. A gun feud has developed between the Irish Republican Socialist Party and the IRA. The IRSP is a group that splintered off from the Officials a few months ago and they claim that the gang bosses of the Officials started the thing when they gave orders to the Official pistoleros to rub out the IRSP. So far each side has claimed victims, each is accusing the other of murders committed since the ceasefire and each blames the other for starting it. Whatever the truth of the matter may be, the Officials have shown in the past that they are not averse to the use of what Lenin described as proletarian ruthlessness. The only snag is that when they tried similar conclusions with the Provos the would-be liquidators soon realised that they were likely to be liquidated themselves; the IRSP look to be a softer target but appearances may prove to be deceptive. It wouldn't surprise anyone to see another climbdown on the part of the Officials, a bunch of "gangsters, neurotics and half-baked communists" as an Eire government spokesman once described some of their predecessors.

The large number of squatters in many areas of Belfast presents another potential source of violence when, if ever, attempts are made to evict them. Forms of protest against eviction could range from stonethrowing to gunfire and restart the familiar cycle of violence. Or some of the gangsters on either side who have a vested interest in violence could get ideas. It is much easier to get away with bank or post-office robberies when army and police are tied up hunting the IRA, and if there is any truth in rumours concerning the gangsters they might even claim that they are acting in the interests of better community relations. It is said that some of these gangs work on a non-denominational basis and help each other out in certain ways. If a robbery is carried out on the Shankill Road, maybe involving a few TV sets, who would ever suspect that the loot might be hidden on the Falls Road? Business is business and with the economic prospects looking dim there could well be an expanding market for cut-price consumer goods, or goods that "fell off a lorry", as they are referred to.

One man whose interest in Ulster affairs will have to be maintained from a distance is Harding Smith, the former UDA boss, who has left for England after being lucky enough to survive two murder attempts. As he lay in hospital recovering from gunshot wounds after the second attempt the UDA Inner Council decided to get rid of him and he was told to take a powder. It sure is tough at the top in these mobs. Al Capone you should be living at this hour!

H. B.

14 on Incitement Charge

THE COMMITTAL proceedings started at Lambeth magistrates court against the fourteen people charged with inciting Northern Ireland troops to disaffection.

The prosecutor stated that they distributed "British Withdrawal from Northern Ireland" pamphlets telling "the best way to desert". A prosecution witness was a corporal, Nigel Exelby, who deserted in June, 1973 and lived in a Fulham squatters' commune where he met one of the accused whom he asked how to get to Sweden; she advised him but he subsequently returned to the Army, resumed his rank of corporal and served no detention. He was said in Wildcat to be in touch with Fleet Street.

The committal proceedings continue and are expected to last a fortnight. Several soldier witnesses will be called.

A picket was held outside Lambeth court on Monday when the case was being opened. See Contact Column for addresses for meetings and support for the campaign.

• 26 County Brand

A MONTH AGO I appeared on TV on a discussion programme about women's rights, and I apparently attacked a Sacred Cow. In point of fact all I said was that the Pope came from a wealthy family, had been a life-long celibate (I did NOT add "I hope" even if I thought it!) and that he was an old man and therefore I did not feel he knew anything about the problems of young married people, many of whom have to live in one room or a tent even and whom he condemns to a baby a year or a celibate life. I then pointed out that no encyclical was infallible and gave examples of many that have fallen into desuetude though never actually repealed by the Church. Talk of stirring up hornets' nests. RTE [Radio Telefis Eireann] told me they could not get into the studio for letters saying how wicked they were to let me speak. Our papers were full of it, and my own ANONYMOUS correspondence from "Holy Joes and Maries" would have made anyone sick to read it. One female wrote to RTE and said she would never stop until every woman in Ireland had written and got me banned from the air altogether. I speak about once a week, mostly on ecology and natural history. The odd thing is that these keepers of Ireland's pure unsullied conscience use words that I am enough of a woman of my generation to bar from my writing and conversation! All prophesied Hell for me and the gem of the collection read: "When you are burning in Hell me and Our Blessed Lady will look down and laugh with glee to see you in torment." Yet we have men like the Pope and our own Doctor Lucey, Bishop of Cork, backing no contraception. To me the filth is letting children be born who are unwanted, and for whom there is no home and no food and their mothers going by the dozen to mental hospitals. WHY, WHY WHY have we Irish this hang up about sex? I am certain all the cruel sports like enclosed hare coursing are merely a form of masturbation and sexual release. I may say TV had me back the very next week and I did not take back one word I had said.

Over abortion, except for therapeutic reasons I have reservations. I have seen two induced abortions and at even ten weeks the foetus suffers pain and fear. Once nidification has taken place the child becomes the care of every single one of us. Besides I am old enough to remember the late 1920s and early 1930s when abortion was the allowed thing in Germany unless the child was expected to be a perfect aryan. Then the distruction of deformed children came in and so it progressed until the doctors went mad in the concentration camps. Personally I am of the opinion that after a man has sired two children, in or out of wedlock, he should have a vasectomy. We have got to get the population of the world halved or perish one and all. The sea is so polluted that even the penguins in Antarctica are laying infertile eggs. Soon we shall "progress" to the dreaded one cell blooms which will take over the sea and kill it, and then all life on earth will perish too as we are all creatures of the sea.

If ever a country needed a missionary it is Ireland and I dont mean one of that queer religion founded by Paul of Tarsus which for his own inexplicable reasons he called Christianity, though dogmas have nothing whatsoever to do with what Jesus of Nazareth taught, but one who will drag Ireland out of the dark ages. I am in another row in the papers because I called the canonization of Oliver Plunkett triumphalism, and again pointed out how very far from being any sort of saint the man was. Oh yes he died bravely, and his death was a sectarian murder, but he was a member of the Inquisition in Rome and had sent many a "heretic" to the fire, and his petty squabbles with the Archbishop of Dublin as to which of them was the higher in the hierarchy show a mean little mind. Shall we NEVER free ourselves? For it will all go on, six or twenty-six counties, until we open our eyes and see outselves clearly instead of living in a false holier-than-thou world as we do at present.

Hilary Boyle.

'I WILL DEFEND...'

IT IS 12.45 midday, Monday the 17th of February. The gallery is the Achim Moeller Ltd. art gallery at 8 Grosvenor Street, W1 within the wealthy art-hawking Bond Street heartland. The Achim art gallery is, as with the paintings it offers for sale, small, select and conservative, reflecting the middle class mores of its clients. The director, as is the Bond Street mode, merges into the background only to venture forth as a friend of the family when a 'sale?' has been made. The work of the contemporary German expressionist artist has never been to my taste but I pause and examine with interest the woodcuts of Erich Heckel who departed the Fatherland in 1970 physically and spiritually. Heckel was of that tragic generation whose work was condemned by the Nazis as degenerate and too many idealists and simply confused artists paid with their lives or their liberties because their brush failed to conform to the political hour of the apes. There on another wall a hand's stretch away were the watercolours of Ernst Ludwig, a founder of the Expressionist Brucke group, and this was the work of the man who committed suicide in 1938. And their work was their manifesto of despair, for they were too much in love with dirty death and the hard flat colours spoke of corruption and the bruised and scarred cuttings of their woodcuts with the sad and tortured figures were but the visual prophecies of the concentration camps to house and destroy those who failed to conform to the political norm of the day. And the phone rings and the director answers it. I drift from painting to painting and there is a small birdlike flurry within the small gallery and the director, worried and embarrassed, removes a painting from the window. I am the only outsider within this gallery so by virtue of the gallery's intimacy am now involved and learn that the call was from the police. A casual passer by (one or were they two?) had informed the police that they found the watercolour on display within the window of the fashionable Achim Moeller Gallery, Bond Street, offensive to their eye and the call was from a faceless police officer requesting the gallery to remove the offensive painting from their window and this the worried and embarrassed director was now doing. The work of art that offended the unknown shit-stirrer was a watercolour by George Grosz painted in 1927 and measuring 25 inches by 18 inches.

Grosz is one of the great names of social protest, known to many unfortunately only by his brilliant black and white drawings but indeed a man of our time whose work won the ultimate accolade of being hated for the power of his political art. Grosz was also a magnificent watercolourist and it is tragic that this major aspect of his work is so little known or shown, and there within the window of the Achim Moeller Gallery, Bond Street, was a lovely watercolour of a middle aged woman, nude and full breasted with a fur coat slung lightly over her shoulders and wearing stockings and shoes and the title is MODEL. There is no full frontal, no pubic hairs, merely a straightforward execution of an exquisite watercolour of a nude woman sitting at her ease and, for the impure in heart, with her legs crossed. And it was this small and very beautiful painting that the police had requested to have removed from the window of a Bond Street gallery because of an anonymous complaint. At this moment in time the small band of Moscow 'underground' artists whose exhibition was vandalised by police and bulldozers last September have been given State permission to display 70 paintings in the headquarters of the Soviet Bee Club and the police and the K.G.B. made the official displeasure apparent when they shuffled the visitors into long waiting queues in the bitter cold, but for the record the small group of Leningrad artists found that when they tried to hold a public exhibition in a private flat the uniformed police refused to let visitors view the 'degenerate' works of art, to borrow a Nazi term. But comrades that is overt and witnessed and protestable censorship, but the end result of the actions of Mary Whitehouse, My Lord Longford, The Festival of Light and all the other self-elected policemen of the pen, the brush and the spoken word is that anyone who seeks to communicate becomes the victim of some sickminded person dribbling in a public telephone booth. I stood within the Achim Moeller Gallery and watched a work of art withdrawn from public view because of an anonymous phone call and I was asked by the director for my advice and there is and was nothing that I could advise because martyrdom is a self-elected thing and like pacifism can, by the nature of its sacrifice, only be a purely personal thing. And the advice I gave was to take Grosz's painting out of the window and if the gallery director wished to make an issue of it then contact the Arts Council and see what that bladder of tinted lard will do. As Gertrude Stein did not say, "A shop is a shop is a shop is a shop".

And so, with a sense of a mission failed, one followed the Town and his coughing frau to the State's latest kulturefest and this was the Fuseli exhibition at the Tate. Fuseli to quote the blurb "became one of England's most exciting and original artists" and "friend of many writers and thinkers". One could apply the second quote to many a friendly public house barman but let us give Henry Fuseli his due and report that as an artist Henry was a good third-rate dauber who hawked ill-painted and expensive sex and horror comics to the ton. Fuseli is known to us by no more than a single canvas, "The nightmare", and his style in drawing echoes that of Blake. There is the same free flowing and unbroken line that condemns the work always to be two dimensional as with the work of the 18th Century caricaturists, notably with men such as Gilray, or today with the brilliant line drawings of John Olday in Black Flag, and Blake who was the daddy of them all was open in his admiration for Durer. Yet despite Blake the same thing cannot be said of Michelangelo for he used a thin and broken line and it was this that gave his drawings that third dimension, for they became the basis for the coloured brush work. Fuseli was no more than the Hammer Film of the age. I always hoped that I had a dirty mind but Gert Schiff in 12 pages of the catalogue really has a ball of a time pointing out that a simple drawing of a woman (Cat. 198) related to "Hair in its psycho-sexual significance is a fetish and fetishism is based on the illusion that all life-preserving energy derives from the mother, whom the male child imagines as endowed with phallus. The fetish is an attempt to deny the woman's lack of penis and the resulting male castration anxiety" and to prove the point Schiff refers us to "Warner Muensterberger, 'Der schopferisce Vorgang seine Beziehungen zum Objektverlust und zum Fetischismus' in the Jahrbuch der Psychoanalyse, Vol. Iv, 1967, and W. Muensterberger, 'Vom Ursprung des Todes, eine psychoanalytische-ethnologische Stude zur Todesangst', in Psyche, vol. 3, 1963". For myself I shall wait for the film to come round.

Before he goes down the drain of history let it be recorded that Fuseli is a bad painter because having sketched out his horror comic he could not paint, could not paint hair, hands and most important of all the great mass of draperies he padded out his canvases with, but there is a magnificent etching of a head of one of Dante's creatures as fresh today, in execution, as it was over a hundred years ago and a happly little obscene drawing "Callipyga, a woman with her skirt lifted standing before a dressing table with phallic supports" that could have formed a basis for a Beardsley mini-masterpiece. But it is back with the Town and his penisless wife to the Diploma Gallery and the cold stare, but despite the long queues of cheese sandwich sucking school children I still maintain that Turner is not a genius for to use that word in the company of Shakespear, Beethoven, Durer, Rembrandt, Michelangelo or Leonardo is to debase the language. A year ago the Sunday Supplement readers of the Western Free World were being spoon fed that Solzhenitsyn was our new instant genius yet very few, twelve months later, would argue that claim. The queues that form lines outside these great State exhibitions are the same Rent-a-crowd that waited by the hour to view the official Nazi art of the Hitler period. The work of men such as Ziegler, Engelhard, Domnich, Hauer or Hamming pulled in the crowds and th the Nazi Party critics elevated their good solid Royal Academy type work as work of Genius. Those German painters are now 1970's 'degenerate art' but I say with Wilde that art has no morality, it is either good or bad, and the German artists and Fuseli were simply bad or at the best second rate artists pandering to the crowd. The same thing can be said of John Armstrong in that he was a good professional painter without that vision that makes the artists. He canibalised too much of the popular avant garde of the day for my liking and one can see a Dali, a Nash, a Delvaux or a Spencer sunk within his canvases. But Armstrong gave pleasure to many and this, his artist's wake, is worthy of your time.

And to the Portal Gallery for the work of John Allin and instant nostalgia. He has recalled buildings and scenes still under the breaker's hammer in enjoyable perspectives and solid flat colours. Yet as Wesker rightly says, "It's a trap, the East End, to be sentimental and full of cosy longing for the 'good old days'. . .but my family remember it with misery." Be the good East End boy and make a £ 1,000,000 and John's joyful paintings are definitely for your wall, but if you are still living in that same bug-ridden slum then waterproof wall paper is the first priority. And for Gimpel Fils exhibition of middle America in the nude by Philip Pearlstein read me Fuseli back for they have a certain charm but place them alongside the watercolours of Lucien Freud of the same haunted tragic faces and Freud's mastery, and Pearlstein's playing with flat mass to fill space loses out.

Arthur Moyse.

DE-SCHOOLING AND ALL THAT

TEACHERS have just been given a lot more money. We're all grateful, especially those of us who are higher up in the 'profession', for the new pay scheme has greatly increased the differentials between those at the top and those at the bottom. The idea, of course, is to make teaching a more attractive career. Sadly, the scheme has gone through with scarcely any opposition from the unions. The only objections have come from 'Rank and File', but the motivations of this group are as usual suspect and its policy is at the mercy of Trotskyist dogma. There is a perceptive analysis of the union structure in teaching in the latest (No. 17) issue of Libertarian Education, which has plenty of other good things in it, too, notably Dennis McEldowney's account of the rise and fall of the youth clubs he ran as part of a comprehensive school in Ealing.

He was victimised; it is a familiar story. The myopia of most schools and many teachers grows worse all the time. What goes on in schools seems more and more unrelated to what goes on outside them. The favourite current remedy is tinkering about with the curriculum. Raising the school leaving age to 16 has, of course, merely made things worse.

School is now compulsory from 5 to 16. Should it be? Obviously not. Yet the fashionable purveyors of deschooling seem to me a bit sinister, especially after reading Deschooling, edited by Ian Lister. The book consists of 30 'Readings', mor or less related to deschooling, plus an introduction by Ian Lister and some suggestions for further reading.

Nearly all the pieces are written by academics. It is not hard to guess that most of them hardly ever set foot inside a school. This applies especially to Ivan Illich, the Chairman Mao of Deschooling, and it is his 'thoughts' that pervade this book. Illich has stirred up a lot of controversy, no doubt about that. Some of his ideas are stimulating, others are truisms, others are patently absurd. When Illich points out that the failures of school are used as a pretext for further expansion, he is of course right, as he is about the absurd identification between teaching and learning.

WIDENING THE GAP

But what is truly horrific about schools is their role as conditioning agents. Children are 'taught' to respect authority, to obey, not to argue or question. Also, they are subtly graded and categorised for their later roles in society. In this respect schools are like egg-packing stations. They disseminate the values of our contemporary society, do little to narrow and possibly even increase, its hideous inequalities.

Illich and his satellites, Reimer and now it seems John Holt, is aware of this. But his fanciful solution would make matters worse. To de-school under the present system would simply meam that the 'privileged' would be even better served and the 'underprivileged' worse. Illich may have diagnosed part of the disease but his prescription is that of an alchemist. It is in this sense that he is a reactionary figure.

The truth is that you can't deschool without restructuring society. When it breaks up (as it seems bound to do), when (hopefully) meaningful communities re-emerge, then education will assume another and better form. Meanwhile it is too easily forgotten that the best primary schools at least do offer young children something - security, a place where they can learn and discover and most of all, a place where children can play with, mix with, and learn from each other.

All this is a far cry from the airy speculations of Illich and others in this book. Nevertheless it has some interesting things in it. Julius Nyerere's "Education for Self-Reliance" is probably familiar to many people in education, (he must surely have read Kropotkin) but it can't be printed too often. There are also short pieces by Paul Goodman and Paulo Freire, but these two important thinkers s hould be read in detail, not in the brief extracts which are all this book can necessarily offer. Reading "De-Schooling" straight through left me feeling dissatisfied and frustrated. I wanted more from fewer contributors. And as academic after academic fired his heavy artillery at far-distant schools I felt increasingly depressed. Nowhere, it seems, are theory and practice further apart than in education; they inhabit different planets.

FAR MORE HONEST

A far more powerful, effective and devastating indictment of secondary schools, at least, comes from a little book just out called "The Gates". Written by two Stepney boys, Leslie Mildiner and Bill House, masquerading as fiction but clearly autobiographical, it describes what happens to two boys who - quite simply - can't face going to school. In itself, the book is funny, honest, direct, refreshing to read and with a vivid narrative sense. How could these boys who never went to a conventional secondary school write like this? it is something to ponder. At the same time the book undermines the accepted versions of secondary schools and those who "teach" in them. It is the best thing so far that has come from the lively Stepney Basement Writers' Group. It is published and distributed by Centreprise who have themselves done so much to bring out the writings of working-class people in East London. Now, it seems Centreprise is in danger of collapse. This would be a real tragedy, for it is a noble enterprise.

And now for 'Radical Education', which has so far brought out two issues. It is trying to offer both theory and practice, a good and sensible approach. If its philosophy is more socialist than anarchist, it seems to be on the side of the children and so am I. Too many people in education (Rank and File zealots as well as theoreticians) forget that if there were no children there would be no schools. Children are what counts and that leads us to the 'educators' who really matter - Tolstoy, Homer Lane, A.S.Neill and so on. But that is another story.

"Deschooling. A Reader" - Ed. by Ian Lister. Cambridge University Press, £ 1.30 (paperback)
"The Gates" - Leslie Mildiner & Bill House. from Centreprise, 136 Kingsland High Street, London E.8. Price 65p.
"Libertarian Education" available from Freedom Bookshop. Price 12p. + 3½p. post.
"Radical Education"- 168 Goldhurst Terrace, London N.W.6. Price 20p.

D.B.

FREEDOM BOOKSHOP

84b WHITECHAPEL HIGH STREET
LONDON E1 Phone 01-247 9249
Aldgate East underground station, Whitechapel Art Gallery exit and turn right - Angel Alley is next to Wimpy Bar.

Fiction writings are an increasingly valuable source of lessons for libertarians and anti-libertarians alike on the dangers of bureaucracy and centralisation; the truism concerning the uncanny resemblances between yesterday's nightmare and today's - or tomorrow's - reality is too near the mark to be shrugged off as some would have use do.

Orwell's two classic books, "1984" (45p. + 9p. post) and "Animal Farm" (25p. + 5p. post) are too well known to need commentt. Victor Serge is less well known, but "Men in Prison", (40p. + 7p. post) a fictionalised account of 5 years that Serge spent in prison in France (1912 - 1917) is too close to the truth for comfort and "The Case of Comrade Tulayev" (37½p. +13p. post), set in Russia in 1939 is a vivid study of suspicion, intrigue and repression following the fictional assassination of a key party man.

Peter Currell Brown's "Smallcreep's Day" (40p. + 7p. post) is the often hilarious but disturbing account of what might happen if Mr. Everyman stops blindly obeying the dictates of the shopfloor bureaucrat and starts questioning the system under which he works, and his role in it. Pinquean Smallcreep reminds me of no-one so much as the "Good Soldier Svejk", and Hašek's hero is back in paperback in an unabridged new translation by Cecil Parrott with the superb original illustrations by Joseph Lada. (£ 1.25 + 23p. post).

B. Traven's novel "The Death Ship" (95p.+ 9p. post) tells the grim story of a seaman who loses his papers and finds that without them he is simply not acknowledged to exist at all by all those to whom he turns for help on being stranded in a distant port. Eventually he signs on the "Death Ship" of the title, on a nightmarish voyage which is the fate of all the stateless, nameless ones who cannot prove their identity to officialdom.

Pa Chin's novel, "The Family" (£ 1.95 + 11p. post) has recently been reissued in paperback. It depicts the conflict between the Old China and the new. Written in 1931, it is one of the rare books to come out of twentieth century China written from a libertarian standpoint.

William Morris's work again needs little comment. Lawrence & Wishart's edition of his "Three Works" (The Dream of John Ball, News from Nowhere, & Pilgrims of Hope, £ 1.00 + 13p. post) affords an economical introduction to three of his finest works. "Dream of John Ball" is available separately in an American paperback edition at £ 0.75 + 5p. post. Asa Briggs's anthology of Morris's writings "Selected writings and designs" (70p. + 11p. post) also includes "News from Nowhere", in addition to many shorter extracts and examples from his other writings both fiction and non-fiction.

Jack London's "The Iron Heel" (75p. + 9p. post) has been reprinted and is available in paperback, as is Emanuel Litvinoff's novel about the siege of Sydney Street, "A Death out of Season" (50p. + 9p. post).

Finally, as if to sum it all up, Louis James's "Fiction for the Working Man" (£ 1.25 + 17p. post), a history of popular literature in the nineteenth century, the penny novels and broadsheets which formed an increasingly important part of working class culture.

J.H.

WHO WANTS T.V. M.P.s

THE SHORT answer, of course, is that MPs want to see themselves on TV. Since the first Commons debate in 1967 on whether their debates should be televised, even the most backwood MPs have shed their suspicions of the newfangled contraption. They have become aware that TV exists, as they hardly realised in 1967. They now know that a few minutes in the bright studio lights gives them publicity and access to millions whom they could never have addressed otherwise. (except by being cabinet ministers or leaders, or scandalously unsuccessful businessmen like Maudling and Stonehouse). I didn't write free publicity. We pay for it - and they get paid 15 or 20 quid too, even hundreds of pounds if they're Enoch Powell. Useful pocket money. Most MPs leap at the slightest chance of appearing on TV. They're almost queuing at the gates.

So why the reluctance to accept more publicity? You can see excerpts from the daily serial on French TV. TV coverage hasn't made French MPs any more sensational or any less boring. It has merely underlined the government control of TV which has caused so many revolts in the ORTF, purged by frequent sackings. It appears to have had no effect on French life at all. TV goes on, life goes on, c'est la vie, plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose.

The effect of TV is to reinforce and stabilise already held attitudes. To assert that TV cannot change attitudes, is to forget that no-one in control of TV wants anything to change. Under these circumstances, academic study of how TV fails to alter attitudes will remain academic, i.e. of no use or pleasure.

So MPs have nothing to lose by being televised. The Commons supporters of of this measure are correct when they say that this will reinforce the place of the Commons in our national life, and reinforce parliamentary government. Only one speaker in the debate put his finger on the real fear and shame of MPs: that the TV cameras might catch them snoring and thus lose them votes. He could have added drunk, boring, irrelevant, or absent. Anybody who has observed the Commons at work can confirm at least the last category. Will Superman lose his magic powers under the relentless gamma gaze of TV cameras? Another MP pointed out, however, that the cameras and editing would be so prudent that there would be no likelihood whatever of shameful exposure.

Parliament is the most exclusive gentlemen's club in the land, to which ladies have been admitted as an afterthought. Female MPs are as like male MPs as two peas in a pod. Very very few MPs enter the House with the intention of changing society. If they have such intentions, they normally put them behind as childish things and submit to the Party whip, or the rare exception is shunned and hated by other MPs for his seriousness.

Parliament is not about change. It is about the perpetuation of business, government and social structure as we know them. The televising of debates is designed to perpetuate perpetuation. It doesn't change our attitudes, either. Just because you've only got Pravda and Izvestia to read, that doesn't mean to say you believe what you read there. If you want to see how militants think TV can be and could be used for change, read the TV Handbook.

Julius.

Appeal for What?

THE YOUNG LIBERALS have begun to issue a series of pamphlets including classic texts by writers of whom some may be called liberals but some may not be called anything of the kind. The first two to appear are Thoreau's Civil Disobedience, which is fair enough, and Kropotkin's Appeal to the Young, which is not. A short introduction to the latter by Ruth Addison rightly calls Kropotkin "one of the foremost anarchists of the last century", but wrongly adds that "Kropotkin lived when socialism had not yet reached its present authoritarian and confrontation approach, when it was still a revolutionary libertarian philosophy", and even claims that "anarchism was part of the Labour Party's philosophy until its conference of 1918" (tell that to the ghosts of Keir Hardie and Ramsay MacDonald!). As a result, when Kropotkin refers to "socialism", as he does throughout the pamphlet, she suggests that "it would be more accurate to read 'libertarian socialist', or even 'liberal' for 'socialist'."

This is sheer nonsense. Kropotkin's essay was first printed in his Swiss anarchist paper Le Révolté in 1880 and reprinted as a pamphlet in 1881 -- ten years after the socialist movement had reached a "confrontation approach" and had also split into authoritarian and libertarian wings. It is true that he called Le Révolté a "socialist organ" and referred to "socialism" in the essay, but in both cases he meant libertarian socialism or anarchism, certainly not liberalism. It is also true that the Appeal to the Young was his most unsectarian essay, but it still appealed for young people to join the class struggle and work for a violent revolution which would sweep mere liberalism into the same oblivion as the rest of bourgeois theory and practice. Never mind; this pamphlet might turn some Young Liberals -- or at least some young liberals -- towards anarchism as it has so many people for nearly a century.

N. W.

Pamphlets available from the Young Liberal Movement, 69 Blackfriars Road, London, S.E.1 at 15p.
Appeal to the Young is available from Freedom Bookshop at 10p.

YUGOSLAVIA: The writer Mihajlo Mihajlov has been sentenced to seven years in jail and eleven years of silence for having published abroad articles criticising the present Yugoslav regime on the grounds that it was returning the country to a Stalinist style of government. The savagery of the sentence (on the directions of Tito himself) are a further indication of the trend we noted last week towards the repression of all signs of dissent within Yugoslavia.

IRAN: The Shah of Iran, that lovable royal, well-known to the British public for his peacock-throne, and the savage torture he employs on his political opponents, following in the footsteps of his mentors, Mussolini and Hitler, has imposed a one-party state on the country.

Letters -- more on Page 8

Dear Freedom,

1. Hell! let's be realisitc - the aim of FREEDOM should be to become DAILY - not fortnightly or monthly. The next you know we'll be a duplicated quarterly of international anarchism!

2. There must be twelve anarchists out there who could miss out a few pints or do an extra hour's overtime. Yes YOU.

3. There might even be fifty anarchists out there and then we can pay off a printing press in six months.

4. Postal protests are easy. Buy stamps of the lowest denomination, stick them at the four corners of the envelope and reuse the fugitives. Protest Plan Two: stick cellotape over the stamp, wipe of the franking ink with meths - reuse. The only other effective protest would be for five million anarchists to take over the GPO. For the moment that's a worry for the subscription department.

5. I enclose a pound this week and a promise of one every week for six months. I just might be one of twelve or one of fifty or one of. . .
If you don't do anything - nothing happens.

Keep fighting

Whalley, Peter Good
Lancashire.

A READER in London offered to deliver to subscribers in his area. Unfortunately it happens to be the one area (W.C.2) where readers can buy their copy in a shop. His offer is the kind of practical and willing help we need, but this particular method would be viable only if anarchists were clustered more thickly in every area. Our circulation is small but world-wide; for the most part spread out to a very few readers in all but the largest towns both in this country and over the whole of North America.

THE FUTURE OF FREEDOM

Another letter on Page 7

Dear Freedom,

As you ask for comments about a possible change to a fortnightly system here are mine.

I personally prefer the suggested fortnightly system; as it would allow a greater percentage of revenue to be spent on the newspaper's production and enable a more relaxed preparation, leading to greater quality and greater relevance. With more time and space contributors' comments can be more carefully formulated, instead of the present system where some authors appear to almost have to produce an article at great speed, which can lead to a repetition of cliches and imperfect arguments.

I don't believe the lack of topicality would be serious, firstly as due to the vagaries of the postal system I sometimes don't receive the 'news' for a week after it is new. The economics of a fortnightly system would allow duplicated inserts with important last-minute news. And I believe that news stories evolve rather than occur so the fortnightly system would allow a better perspective and unified view. Anyway I think Peace News for one has been improved by its fortnightly format and less emphasis on 'news'.

Yours,
Nick Jagger
Guernsey.

Dear Friends,

We feel very hypocritical about giving any advice about the future of the paper when, at the moment, we can't offer you any real help, i.e. labour. But its bloody important that FREEDOM comes out as often and with as much movement news as possible. We don't think that FREEDOM is the sort of paper where you can increase your income by increasing the sub. Therefore, if the postal increases are as bad as threatened, there doesn't seem any alternative to going fortnightly. The trouble is, once you cease to be a weekly you might cease to be a newspaper and become a journal. To some extent P.N. has survived the transition, though it's always been, regrettably, too academic. Wildcat is just about right in content but too expensive. Stay as cheap as you can with much news and little commentary - essential if there is to be any chance of streetselling.

Don't like the new format as much as the old but I suppose it keeps the price down. What sort of price and format are you planning if you do go fortnightly? Is there any use organising "distribution agents" for areas and cut costs by sending in bulk? We're happy to do it for Reading, although anarchists are pretty thin on the ground!

I'm sure we haven't said anything you didn't already know or hadn't thought - but lets hope you get lots of feedback from last week's editorial (22 February).

Take care of yourselves, keep smiling, keep FREEDOM alive as long as you can.

Love,
Reading. Val and Peter

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IT HAS NOW been announced that Postal Charges (on FREEDOM inland) will increase from 3½p to 5½p as from March 17. We should still welcome more comments to assist our decision in coping with this.

****

CONTACT

HELP fold and despatch FREEDOM on Thursdays from 2 p.m. at Freedom Press followed by get-together with refreshments - talk all afternoon.

MEETINGS

LONDON

Alternate Sundays. Hyde Park Anarchist Forum, Speakers Corner 1 p.m. Speakers, listeners and hecklers welcome.

Every Friday British Withdrawal from N Ireland Campaign - Defence Committee (of 14 on trial under Incitement to Disaffection Act) at 8 pm at 6 Endsleigh St. London W.C.1 (Russell Square tube).

Sun. March 9 Wildcat readers meeting (to discuss Supplement 6 on North London Poly Struggle) and future suppl. on anti-recruiting. 7 p.m. at Museum Tavern, 49 Gt. Russell St. London W.C.1.

Mon. March 10 Revolutionary Implications of Draft Resistance in Europe Today, talk (in French) by Jean Febre, militant draft resister 7 pm at London Sch. of Non Violence, St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square. Tues. 11 March 7 pm at Friends House, Euston Road, NW1, same speaker and subject in English.

BLACKBURN. Sat. March 15 Anarchist Meeting (Agenda: contact, ideas, a piss-up) at Amamus Bookshop, Market St. Lane, (Write to "A.L.", 16 Kingsmill Avenue, Whalley, Lancs.)

CAMBRIDGE Anarchists. Public meeting Thurs. 20 March Albert Meltzer on The Relevance of Anarchism, 8 pm at the Royal Standard, Mill Road.

MANCHESTER SWF weekly meetings. Enquire Secretary c/o Grass Roots, 178 Oxford Road, Manchester 13.

NEW YORK. Libertarian Book Club 1975 Lectures, every second Thursday at 7 pm at Workmen's Circle Center, 369 Eighth Ave (SW corner 29 Street):

Mar. 13 Franz Fleigler: Recollections of a Wobbly.
Apr. 10 Paul Berman: Anarchism and the American Novel.
Apr. 24 Robert Barnes: Class, Culture and Revolt.

GROUPS

CORBY Anarchists. For activities write to 7 Cresswell Walk, Corby, Northants.
COVENTRY. Peter Corne, c/o Union of Students, Warwick University, Coventry.
EDINBURGH Anarchists. Contact Bob Gibson, 7 Union Street, Edinburgh (tel. 031-226-3073).
GLASGOW Anarchist Association. Contact Gerry at 21 Bute Gardens, Glasgow.
PORTSMOUTH. Write to Bob Atkinson at 29 Havelock Road, Southsea, Hants.

PEOPLE/ORGANIZATIONS

Centro Iberico/International Libertarian Centre New telephone number: 01-722 1604. Address still 83A Haverstock Hill, London, NW3, and still meets Sats. & Suns. for discussion, refreshments, from 7.30 p.m. (entrance in Steele's Road, 2nd door. Tube Chalk Farm/Belsize Park).

DEMONSTRATION

SAVE DESMOND TROTTER. Revolutionary land-squatter awaiting hanging after frame-up in Dominica.
Demonstration and Picket organized by C.P.S.C. (Caribbean People's Solidarity Committee) outside home of E.C. High Commissioner.
Assemble Upton Park tube Saturday 8th March at 11 a.m.

CIRA: Please note new address is CIRA, Case Postale 51, 1211 GENEVA 13, Switzerland.

PUBLICATIONS

USA Anarchist literature and syndicalist group desires correspondence & information on obtaining literature and from people involved women's & worker struggles. Write A. Pestalozzi, Box 716 Cooper Station, New York City, NY 10003.

Industrial Workers of the World - IWW - for information read Industrial Unionist from Freedom Bookshop (10p + 3½p post) or Organising Committee, 116 Chadderton Way, Oldham, Lancs. (Greater London Local ring Watford 39124).

THE MATCH! U.S. Anarchist Monthly. News, reviews, history, theory, polemic. P.O. Box 3488, Tucson, Arizona 85722, ($3.00 per year - or try Freedom Bookshop for specimen copy 11p including post.

PRISONERS

PAUL PAWLOWSKI, 219089 H.M. Prison Heathfield Road, London SW18 3HS. Letters & postcards please.

DUBLIN ANARCHISTS Bob Cullen, Des Keane, Columba Longmore. Address for letters and papers Military Detention Centre, Curragh Camp, Co. Kildare, Eire.

STOKE NEWINGTON FIVE Welfare Committee, Box 359, 240 Camden High St., London, NW1. Needs donations to supply books for these long-term prisoners.

On Trial
14 charged under Incitement to Disaffection Act. BWNIC Defence Group, Box 69, c/o 197 Kings Cross Road, London WC1.

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